**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (**Currently amended**) A method for providing a porous surface layer on a ceramic substrate which ~~is included in or~~ forms a part of a ~~unit, for example an implant, spacer, crown, etc., in~~ a dental installation, comprising:

~~characterized in that the~~ providing the ceramic substrate with , ~~at least at a portion bearing~~ a surface~~, is provided~~ with a first porosity;[[,]]

forming ~~in that, in order to form~~ a ceramic layer with a second porosity having ~~preferably~~ larger and/or more pores than in the first porosity; the step of forming the ceramic layer, comprising:

applying[[,]] a dispersion with a viscous liquid~~, preferably a low viscosity liquid, is applied to~~ the surface, said viscous liquid having the ability to be sucked by capillary force into a ~~the~~ first pore formation in the ceramic substrate ~~and, in a first stage,~~ to retain on the surface material and/or liquid particles of the dispersion which do not penetrate into the ~~this~~ first pore formation and which contribute to the ~~continued~~ construction of the ceramic layer, and

~~in that, in a second stage, the substrate is subjected to~~ sintering the dispersion to form the ceramic layer in which the particles finally forming the ceramic layer are held together with intermediate spaces which ~~consist of or~~ are included in the second porosity, the intermediate spaces being formed either by ~~the fact that~~ material and/or liquid particles separate from the particles finally forming the layer that are driven off during the sintering and/or by ~~the fact that the~~ particles forming the layer that are chosen with a particle size that is sufficiently large such ~~which means~~ that the ~~last mentioned~~ particles are held together after the sintering despite the intermediate spaces.

2. **(Currently amended)** The method as ~~claimed~~ in ~~patent~~ claim 1, further comprising ~~characterized in that the particles are allocated~~ allocating a size and/or shape of the particles ~~determining~~ that determines the pore formation, in that the particles are ~~thus forming as pore formers are chosen to be~~ insoluble in the liquid included in the dispersion~~, in that the particles for forming the dispersion~~ and are dispersible in the liquid with or without dispersant~~, in that the particles~~ and can be driven off~~, preferably easily driven off,~~ by ~~means of~~ a removal function comprising ~~, for example~~ burning in a furnace~~, and/or~~ etching~~, and/or~~ leaching~~, and/or~~ smelting~~, and/or~~ sublimation and/or dissolving, and ~~in that~~ arranging the particles ~~are arranged or chosen~~ to show a low residual degree of impurity after the removal function has been performed.

3. **(Currently amended)** The method as ~~claimed~~ in patent claim 1 ~~or 2~~, further comprising ~~characterized in that the substrate (1) is presintered~~ pre-sintering the ceramic substrate ~~in order~~ to form the first porosity, and mixing ~~in that~~ ceramic particles in the form of zirconia, alumina and/or hydroxyapatite~~, constituting the particles forming the final layer, are mixed~~ into the dispersion, and assigning the ceramic particles ~~are assigned~~ sizes in the range of 0.1 - 1.0 µm, ~~preferably 0.2 – 0.6 µm~~.

4. **(Currently amended)** The method as ~~claimed~~ in ~~patent claims~~ claim 1 ~~and 2~~, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the particles for pore formation can ~~consist~~ comprise ~~of~~ graphite particles or starch particles and are assigned sizes in the range of 0. 1 - 100 µm~~, preferably 0.3 – 50 µm or 0.5 – 10 µm~~.

5. **(Currently amended)** The method as in claim ~~claimed in patent claims~~ 1~~, 3 and 7~~, comprising pre-sintering ~~characterized in that~~ the substrate ~~is presintered~~ to form the first porosity, and forming the ceramic particles and the pore forrmers ~~are formed~~ with an emulsion which ~~preferably consists of~~ comprises an acrylic polymer emulsion with liquid particles which can be ~~are~~ driven off ~~in said second stage~~.

6. **(Currently amended)** The method as ~~claimed~~ in ~~patent~~ claim 1, comprising pre-sintering ~~characterized in that~~ the substrate ~~is pre sintered~~ to form the first porosity, and mixing ~~in that~~ particles of zirconia, alumina or hydroxyapatite ~~are mixed~~ into the dispersion ~~and~~ that have such a size that the porosity remains after sintering.

7. (**Currently amended**) The method as ~~claimed~~ in ~~patent~~ claim 1, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the thickness and/or extent of the layer on the surface is varied~~, for example~~ by one or more immersions in the dispersion and/or by variation of the dry substance content.

8. (**Currently amended**) The method as ~~claimed~~ in ~~patent~~ claim 1, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ different pore formers are used to achieve the variation or variations in the pore structure of the layer~~, such as pore number, pore size and pore distribution~~.

9. (**Currently amended**) The method as in claim 1, wherein ~~claimed in any of patent claims 1-8, characterized in that~~ the substrate is provided with a thread ~~or thread part located on the surface or forming the surface, and in that any variation in the thickness, extent, etc., of~~ and the layer changes along the extent of the thread ~~or thread part~~ between the internal and external diameters.

10. (**Currently amended**) The method as in claim 1, wherein ~~claimed in any of patent claims 1-9, characterized in that~~ the dispersion is applied to the surface by ~~with the aid of~~ dripping, spraying and/or immersion ~~methods~~.

11. (**Currently amended**) The method as in claim 1, wherein ~~claimed in any of patent claims 1-10, characterized in that~~ water and/or alcohol is added to the viscous liquid ~~as the low-viscosity liquid.~~

12. (**Currently amended**) A method for providing a porous ceramic layer on a ceramic substrate of a which forms a part of a ~~is included in or forms a unit, for example an implant, spacer, crown, etc., in~~ a dental installation, comprising:

providing a ~~characterized in that the substrate, at least at a portion bearing a surface, is provided with~~ a non porous surface~~, in that, in order to form a ceramic layer with a porosity~~,

applying a dispersion of a viscous liquid ~~is applied~~ to the surface, said liquid having the ability to dry and~~, in a first stage,~~ to be retained ~~retain on the~~ surface material and/or liquid particles which do not penetrate into the non porous surface, ~~this porosity and which contribute to the continued construction of the layer, and in that, in a second stage, the substrate is subjected to~~

sintering such that ~~in which~~ the particles finally forming the layer are held together with intermediate spaces which ~~consist of or~~ are included in the porosity, the spaces being formed either by separating ~~the fact that~~ material and liquid particles separate from the particles finally forming the layer ~~are driven off~~ during the sintering and/or by ~~the fact that~~ ~~the particles~~ forming the layer with particles that are chosen with a particle size ~~which means that the last mentioned particles~~ are held together after the sintering despite the intermediate spaces.

13. (**Currently amended**) A dental assembly comprising a ~~An arrangement, for example implant, spacer/spacer sleeve, crown, etc. , made completely or partially of~~ ceramic substrate, wherein ~~characterized in that the~~ ceramic substrate, ~~at least at a portion bearing a surface, is arranged with the ability to form~~ a first porosity and a ~~(pore formation), in that the surface bears~~ a ceramic layer applied to the ceramic substrate by ~~means, inter alia, of~~ sintering and with a second porosity having ~~preferably~~ larger and/or more pores than in the first porosity, wherein ~~in that the~~ first porosity is configured such that ~~arranged,~~ before sintering of the ceramic layer, to have the ability to receive, by capillary force, a ~~preferably~~ low-viscosity liquid and at the surface retain particles dispersed in the liquid which contribute to the formation of the ceramic layer, and in that the increased porosity is formed ~~latter is based on driving off~~ by ~~means of~~ sintering of particles forming intermediate spaces, or in that the particles which form the layer have a particle size permitting the formation of intermediate spaces despite the sintering.